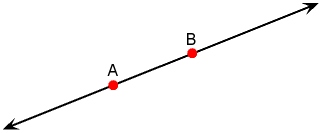
Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Per.: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

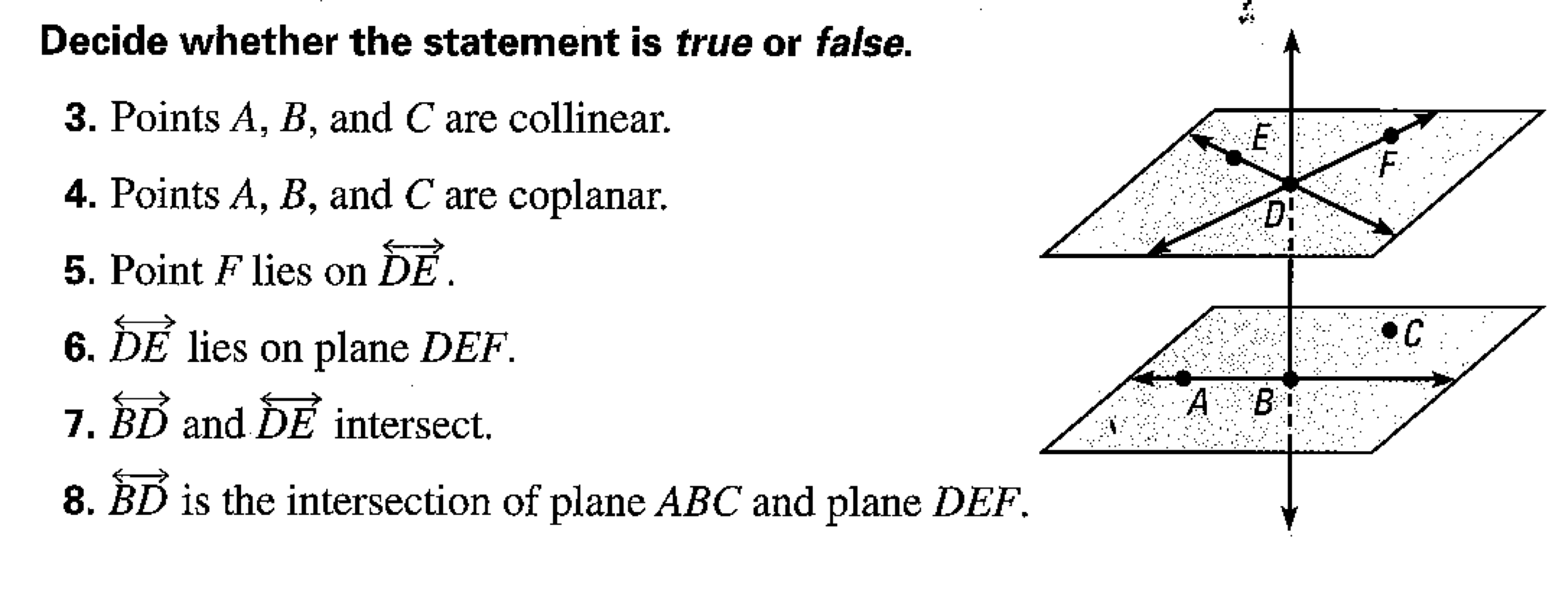
**Unit 1 Review**

Directions: Complete the problem set. Check your answers against the answer key as you work!

1. Which axiom does the following diagram represent? State the full axiom (not just the number).



2. Illustrate the following axiom: Given any line segment, a circle can be drawn using the segment as the radius with one endpoint as the center.

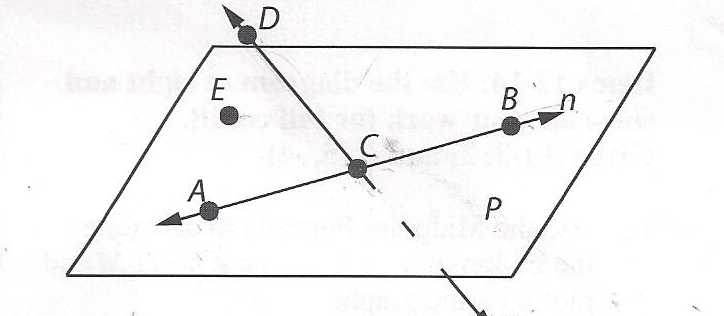


9. Where does intersect Plane *P*?

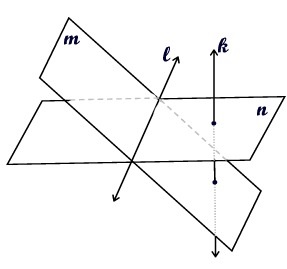
10. Where does intersect ?

11. Name Plane P using 3 points:

Plane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



*F*



12. Where does Plane *m* intersect Plane *n*?

13. Describe the intersection of line *k* and Plane *n* (is it a point, line, or plane?).

Directions: Find the value of *x*.

14. 15.



16. 17.



18. Using the diagram below:

a. Name an obtuse angle:

b. Name a straight angle:

c. Name two supplementary angles:

d. Name **three** supplementary angles:

e. If the measure of is 78o, what is the measure of ?

f. Explain how you found your answer to part e. (Hint: What is the relationship between those two angles?)



Directions: For 19 – 20, write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form.

19. 20.

